

PANTHEON.

ON Thursday 24th November next, 1789, the Society will open for the Winter season, in St Andrew's Chapel, and debate the following question:— "Are mankind most indebted to GENIUS, EDUCATION, or PERSEVERANCE for their progress in the arts?"

On Thursday 14th January next, 1790, the Society will give a Gold Prize Medal to the Author of the best speech in point of Composition, on this question:— "Which has contributed more to extend man's power, the discovery and use of metals, or his dominion over the animal creation?"

On Thursday 25th February next, 1790, the Society will give a Gold Prize Medal to the best Orator on this question,—"Does the love of Fame inspire the love of Virtue?"

Particulars regarding the Medal-questions will afterwards appear in the newspapers, in the bills of the Society, and may in the mean time be learned of the Treasurer, or any of the resident Members. Of which prize questions, and question at opening, the absent Members, intending Competitors, Visitors, and all other friends of the Society are desired to take notice.

N. B. Several alterations, for the advancement and farther improvement of the institution, have been suggested to the members, and are presently under deliberation.

BUSINESS CONTINUED.

MRS KEDIE, relict of Alexander Kedie, Candlemaker, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, respectfully informs her late husband's Friends and the Public, that she continues to carry on the business for behoof of the family.

Mrs Kedie returns her most grateful acknowledgments to her Friends and the Public for past favours, and begs leave to inform them, that she has on hand, and will study always to have a stock of made CANDLES, of such age and quality, as she hopes will merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. All persons who have any claims against the deceased Alexander Kedie, are requested to present the same immediately.

CANDLES.

AS CRICHTON, OTTO, AND COMPANY, Soap and Candle Manufacturers, have now given up the Candle branch in favour of CHRISTOPHER ARMSTRONG, one of the partners, who has purchased their whole Stock of Candle, and continues to carry on the same business in the town of Dalkeith, under the firm of THOMAS ARMSTRONG & COMPANY, where the public may depend upon being served with the different kinds of Candle of the very best quality, old made, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Communications will be punctually answered.

SPRING-MADE CANDLES.

THE LEITH SOPER COMPANY beg leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they have on hand a large Stock of CANDLES, of the best quality, made last Spring, which is now selling at the following prices:

Moulded, 11 s. 6d. per tone.
Dipped Cotton, 10 s. 6d. per do.
Beit Bald, 10 s. per do.
Common, 9 s. 6d. per do.

N. B. Sixpence per tone more for six months credit.—Orders, as usual, addressed to George Spinkie, facing Tron Church, or Alexander Peacock, at the Company's Office, Leith, will be duly answered.

LAMPS TO BE LIGHTED.

WANTED, A CONTRACTOR FOR LIGHTING the LAMPS in the Burgh of Canongate. Proposals to be given in to Mr James Brown, Treasurer, on or before the 1st of October next.

AN EXHIBITION OF CAPITAL PAINTINGS.

IS opened at the Cooper's Hall, King Street, Bristol, and may be viewed every day, except Sunday, from ten o'clock in the morning to four in the afternoon, prior to the 25th day of September next, when they will be sold by auction.

This superb collection of valuable pictures consists of the works of the most eminent masters of the Roman, Venetian, Spanish, French, Flemish, Dutch, and English schools—was lately the property of different Noblemen and Gentlemen, and includes that well-known ancient collection from Abbot's Leigh Court, late the property of the Hon. Mr Trenchard, secretary to Queen Ann, and author of the Independent Whig; amongst which are upwards of one hundred undoubted original pictures.

SALE OF

Printed Cottons, Mullins, and Linens, &c. Under authority of the Sheriff-DEPUTY of the county of EDINBURGH.

THE whole STOCK of GOODS, belonging to the Creditors of JENKINS AND CO. late Haberdashers, South Bridge-street, will be sold on Wednesday the 9th ult. To begin exactly at eleven o'clock noon, in the Warehouse immediately above Braidwood and Bruce's upholstery shop, South Bridge-street.

They consist of a large and fashionable assortment of Printed Bed Furniture, Printed Cottons and Mullins for Gowns, Plain, Striped, and Check'd Mullins, Demities, Irish Linens, Cambrics, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, Cotton Stockings, &c. They will be exposed all in one lot, much below prime cost. In case they are not sold in one lot, they will be put up in small lots.

The goods will be ready for inspection on Monday and Tuesday next, at the above-mentioned Warehouse, where the inventory and conditions of sale will be shown.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH, THE LEITH PACKET,

John Thomson Master, IS taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, for Edinburgh and places adjacent, deliverable upon the Shore of Leith, sea-hazard excepted; sails Thursday the 17th September, wind and weather serving. Has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the 'Change, or Edinburgh Coffeehouse; mornings and evenings on board, or Hawley and Downie for the matter. Not to be repeated.

AT ABERDEEN,

For Grenada and Tortola, to call at St Kitt's, if encouragement offers, THE SHIP JOHN, GEORGE STOREY Master, Burthen 350 tons, to sail positively by the 10th of October.

The above ship has excellent accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to John Tower, Virginia Street, or the master on board.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

To call at ANTIGUA, THE BELL, John Cathcart Master, Now at Greenock, ready to receive goods, and will positively be clear to sail the 25th September.

For freight or passage, apply to Hamilton, Garden & Co. or Captain Cathcart in Greenock; or to James Buchanan in Glasgow.

LOST.

A BILL, dated at Edinburgh the 19th of August 1789, payable against the term of Lammas next, at the office of the Bank of Scotland there, for 1581. 10s. 6d. Stating, drawn by William Macfarlane, indorser blank by him and Michael Henderson, and accepted by John Newton, Esq; younger of Curriehill.

Whoever has found this bill, will please deliver it to George Wilson writer, Writers Court, Edinburgh, who will reward them for their honesty and trouble; and it is requested that bankers, merchants, or others to whom the bill may be offered, will detain it, and give information to Mr Wilson accordingly.

THREE BOOKS DROPT,

And a REWARD of FIVE GUINEAS.

THERE was Dropt, upon the road between Dundee and Kinghorn, or somewhere about these ferries, in the end of November last, Three Folio Written ACCOMPT BOOKS, half bound in blue paper, and tied together.

A Reward of FIVE GUINEAS is hereby offered to any person that has found, and will return, or send notice of them to the Publisher of this paper.

Cow and Ox Hides and Calf Skins.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Tuesday the 8th September, at twelve o'clock, at the Warehouse of Mr John Scougall, Leith.

A Quantity of dried and salted COW and OX HIDES and CALF SKINS. They may be seen any day before the sale by applying as above.

CONTRACTORS FOR TURNPIKE ROADS WANTED.

THE Trustees for the Turnpike Roads within the district LASSWADE, and county of EDINBURGH, being resolved to put the Turnpike Roads in the said district in a sufficient state of repair, Notice is hereby given to Contractors, who may be willing to undertake that part of the reparation, or new making thereof, from the Grange Toll Bar to the fifth mile-stone near Lasswade, in the following manner, viz. from the Toll Bar to the first mile-stone, at Powburn, the road to be 36 feet in breadth, metled 30 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From first to second mile-stone, 28 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From second to third mile-stone, 27 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From third to fourth mile-stone, 27 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From fourth to fifth mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From fifth to sixth mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From sixth to seventh mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From seventh to eighth mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From eighth to ninth mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From ninth to tenth mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From tenth to eleventh mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From eleventh to twelfth mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From twelfth to thirteenth mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the road included.—From thirteenth to fourteenth mile-stone, 25 feet in breadth, metled 33 feet broad, the materials on the 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Weymouth, August 29.
THEIR Majesties, with their Royal Highnesses the Princesses, having left Saltram on Thursday morning last, arrived at Exeter at three o'clock in the afternoon, where they passed the night. They set out from thence at eight o'clock yesterday morning, and returned hither at four in the afternoon, in perfect health.

WHITEHALL, September 1.
 The following Address having been transmitted to the Right Hon. William Wyndham Grenville, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, has been by him presented to the King: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,
 WE, your Majesty's most loyal and most affectionate subjects, the Delegates from the Boroughs of the Royal Boroughs in Scotland, associated to endeavour by the most constitutional means to obtain a Reform in the Internal Government of these Boroughs, feel ourselves impelled to embrace this the earliest opportunity which our situation has afforded us of approaching your royal person, with sentiments of the truest and most unfeigned congratulation on account of your Majesty's happy recovery from your late alarming indisposition.

We felt, in common with the rest of your Majesty's subjects, that deep distress with which your Majesty's indisposition had affected the nation at large, and therefore we could not but sincerely rejoice in an event which restored the energy of Government, and with it the public happiness and tranquillity. In the midst of that national affliction which your Majesty's illness naturally produced, your subjects received consolation when they beheld in your eldest son, the Prince of Wales, and in your illustrious House, a Prince distinguished by virtues and talents which rendered him the fit representative of your royal person, in exercising the functions of Government; and it is the august House of Brunswick to sway the British Sceptre, and to continue for ever, as they have hitherto done, the illustrious guardians and protectors of national felicity, and public liberty.

That your Majesty may long reign in health and happiness over the freest and the happiest people in the world, is our most earnest prayer.

Signed in our presence, and by our appointment,
 B. Graham, President.
 John Ewen, Secretary.

EDINBURGH.
 August 19. 1789.
 [Transmitted by John Ewen, Esq.]

VIENNA, August 19.
 The Emperor, after three weeks of apparent recovery, has been again indisposed. An abscess has appeared near the hemorrhoidal veins, and an incision was made in it three successive times, on Saturday, Sunday, and yesterday. His Majesty still keeps his bed, though his complaint is not accompanied by any fever.

The Turkish army, which was defeated by the Russian forces, fell back to Tergovitz, and afterwards to Feinich, where it was joined on the 8th instant by a detachment from Carnafes, and by another from Transylvania. The Turks, gaining intelligence of this reinforcement, immediately retreated to Schupaneck, where they now remain.

WAR OFFICE, September 1. 1789.
 2d Regiment of Life Guards, Lieutenant Barrington Bradshaw is appointed to be Captain by purchase, vice H. Clinton Villettes, who retires. Cornet William Mansell to be Lieutenant, vice Barrington Bradshaw. Edward Hamilton Lambert, Gent. to be Cornet, vice William Mansell. Cornet Arthur Culbert to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Philip Lybbe Powys, appointed Sub-Lieutenant in the late 5th Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards. Ensign Thomas Hunt Andrews, from the 36th regiment of foot, to be Cornet, vice Arthur Culbert.

4th (or Queen's own) Regiment of Dragoons, John Hawkey Achery, Gent. to be Cornet by purchase, vice Thomas St John, Cornet of Foot Guards, Lieutenant William Walter Vane, from the 63d foot, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Solomon Henry Durrell, appointed to the 60th foot.

3d Regiment of Foot Guards, Captain William Johnston, from the 42d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Captain George Hardy, who exchanges.

5th Regiment of Foot, John Jacobs, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Carr Bercford, promoted to a Lieutenancy in the 16th regiment of foot.

14th Regiment of Foot, Colonel George Earl Waldegrave to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General John Douglas.

19th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Richard Paterson to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice George Fuller, who retires.

24th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Charles William Short to be Adjutant without purchase, vice Joseph Calladine, appointed to an Ensigny in the Invalids.

35th Regiment of Foot, Robert Rofs, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lind Craw-Campbell, promoted.

42d (or Royal Highland) Regiment of Foot, Captain George Hardy, from the 3d regiment of foot guards, to be Captain of a Company, vice William Johnston, who exchanges.

60th (or Royal American) Regiment of Foot, Ensign John Campbell, from the half-pay of the late 93d regiment, to be Ensign, vice Richard Maitland, who exchanges.

67th Regiment of Foot, Charles Walker, Gent. to be Ensign by purchase, vice N.R. Prideaux, who retires.

68th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Richard Connor to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Francis Hall Jones, who retires. Miss Stewart, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard Connor. Lieutenant Gilbert Shuckburgh Stewart to be Captain of a Company, by purchase, vice William Gavin, who retires. Ensign Charles Frederick Abbott to be Lieutenant, vice Gilbert Shuckburgh Stewart.

73d (Highland) Regiment of Foot, Captain John Henry Campbell, from the half-pay of the 6th foot, to be Captain of a Company, vice John Grant, who exchanges.

The late 1st Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, Sub-Lieutenant Henry M. Mervin Nooth, from the late Second Troop, to be Guidon or Captain, vice Henry Mordaunt Clavering, who retires. Lieutenant Philip Lybbe Powys, from the 2d regiment of Life Guards, to be Sub-Lieutenant, vice Arthur Culbert, appointed to a Cornetcy in the 2d regiment of Life Guards.

The late 2d Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, Lieutenant John Hue, from the 2d regiment of Life Guards, to be Sub-Lieutenant, vice Henry M. Mervin Nooth, promoted.

[This Gazette contains two other Addresses to his Majesty, one from the Inhabitants of the town and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and another from the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the Island of St John.]

LLOYD'S LIST.—SEPTEMBER 1.

THE Mary, late Concor, from London to Africa, is piratically carried off the coast by the crew, after having murdered the Captain and Mate; put into Calico Bay, where the Supreme Court has taken possession of the vessel, for the benefit of the owners.

The Vaufratt, Wilton, for India, was spoken by the Raymond, Smalley, lat. 37. lon. 20. 30. on the 2d June, all well.

The Prince, Kammur, was spoken the 3d August, in lat. 30. N. lon. 8. W. clear of the Channel, all well.

The Phœnix, Beaufort, from Pool, arrived at Devon, after being on shore at the entrance of the port, and damaged.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, Aug. 22.

This evening, a member of the Committee of Twelve appointed to enquire into and receive information on all matters that may concern, threaten, disturb the rights and dawning liberty of the nation, reported, that there was selling at Paris and Versailles, a pamphlet entitled, "Memoirs of the Bastille," containing accounts of the most shocking and alarming nature, the truth or falsehood of which, the Committee were of opinion ought to be ascertained for the satisfaction of the country; and, as the best means of doing this, proposed to send for such records and other papers of the Bastille, as could be found and authenticated.

The Viscount de Mirabeau said, the pamphlet was as much beneath the attention of the Assembly, as any one of the countless number that overspread the capital and the provinces. "Almost every hour," said he "one or other is put into my hands, announcing to the people, that the price of salt is fixed at six sols by a decree of the National Assembly. We ought, therefore, to let the pamphlets be sold, seldom to read them, and never suffer them to take up the time of a Legislative Assembly."

This was the general opinion.
 A resolution was proposed to permit the free circulation of grain within the kingdom, and prohibit exportation. This was referred to the consideration of the Bureaux.

SUNDAY, August 23.

This morning the debate on the important question, "The freedom of religious opinion," was resumed. It was generally agreed, and admitted by the preachers of Revelation themselves, that opinions ought to be free. The difficulty was, to what extent worship ought to be free. Can opinions be free when worship is not? Can we then have all sorts of opinions not being publicly professed, and invoked with authority, without restraint and oppression to every other?

As the debate grew warm, the Members, after appearing to entertain almost the same sentiments, seemed ready to contend for opposite opinions. What followed was rather tumult than debate, and a length the article No. X. was agreed to.

M. de Fonderille, Deputy and President of the Parliament, was heard in defence of the proceeding against the King's Attorney of Falaife. He argued, that the Parliament had been traduced, and had a right to punish the offence; but what he had made little impression.

The following resolution was carried by a very great majority: "The National Assembly, adhering to the decree of the 23d of June, declares, that no citizen can be molested on account of opinions or plans by him presented, or abuses by him informed against, either in the Elementary Assemblies, or in the National Assembly, and that no citizen shall be degraded from the national liberty. As to the rest, of the King's Attorney's petition, the Assembly refers him to seek redress in whatever manner, and before whatever tribunal he may think proper."

It was then resolved to send a deputation to the King on Tuesday next, on account of the feast of St Louis, and the Committee of Composition was ordered to prepare an address for the occasion.

Monday, Aug. 24.—Addresses of congratulation and adherence were read from St Pol Trois Chateaux Montellimart, Grenoble, Paimboeuf, Tartan, Ardres, and other places.

The Declaration of Rights was then resumed, and the Articles No. XI. and XII. were agreed to.

Tuesday, Aug. 26.—Mr Necke's intention of coming to the National Assembly this day excited much expectation, which his ill state of health obliged him to disappoint. At two o'clock, the President received from him the following letter:

"I reckoned too much on my health and strength when I intimated my intention of waiting on the Assembly this day. I am under the necessity of tending in writing what I had to say; and this I cannot do till to-morrow. I intreat you, Mr President, to apologize for me to the National Assembly, and express my regret. I am, with respect, &c."

The Benedictine Nuns of St Fargeau, founded in 1649 by three sisters of their order, have written a letter, which was this day received by the National Assembly, praying that their house may not be included in the general suppression of such establishments, which they apprehend to be at hand, on account of its having been founded by three poor women.

The National Assembly is daily receiving from the provinces most flattering testimonies of respect and attachment. Of a great number read to day, the most remarkable was from the representatives of the Principality of Turenne, who, in conformity to the celebrated resolutions of the 4th instant, agree to sacrifice all the privileges of that principality.

The Assembly then proceeded on the Declaration of Rights, and agreed to four additional articles.

The articles above agreed to are as follow:
 X. No man ought to be molested on account of his opinions, even on religion, provided his avowal of them does not disturb public order as established by law.

XI. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the most valuable rights of man. Every citizen, therefore, may freely speak, write, and print, responsible only for the abuse of this liberty in cases provided for by the law.

XII. To secure the rights of men and citizens, a public force is necessary. This force is, therefore, instituted for the advantage of all, and not for the particular benefit of those to whom it is intrusted.

XIII. Every citizen has a right, by himself or his representative, to ascertain the necessity of a public contribution, to consent to it freely, to check the application, to determine the quantity, the assessment, the mode of levying, and the duration of it.

XIV. The society has a right to call every public agent to account for his conduct in office.

XV. Every society, in which the protection of rights is not secured, is without a constitution.

XVI. Property being an inviolable and sacred right, no man can be deprived of it; but when public necessity, legally ascertained, evidently requires it, and on condition of a just and previous indemnification.

These articles, we understand, conclude the Declaration of Rights.

This day, being the Anniversary of St Louis, and kept as the King's Birth-day, the National Assembly sent a deputation of 60 Members, headed by their President, to compliment his Majesty in the following speech:

"Sire, The Monarch whose reverend name is borne by your Majesty, whose virtues are this day celebrated by religion, was, like you, the friend of his people.
 "Like you, Sire, he was friendly to French liberty;

he protected it by laws which do honour to our annals, but it was not in his power to be its Restorer.

"This glory, reserved for your Majesty, gives you an immortal right to the gratitude and tender veneration of the French.

"Accordingly the names of two Kings shall forever be united, who, in the distance of ages, are approximated by the most signal acts of justice in favour of their people.

"Sire, the National Assembly has suspended its operations for a moment, to satisfy a duty which is dear to it; or rather, it does not deviate from the object of its mission. To speak to its King of the love and fidelity of the French, is a business of truly national interest, it is fulfilling the most ardent of their wishes."

His Majesty made the following Answer to the President.

"I receive with sensibility the testimonies of the attachment of the National Assembly; it may always reckon on my confidence and my affection."

After the procession of the red ribbons, the King returned to his Cabinet, and received the Deputation of Paris, composed of the Mayor, some members of the Commons, and the Staff Officers of the Municipality.

M. Bailly, in taking his new oath before the King, said:—"Sire, I swear to your Majesty to respect, and cause to be respected, your Legislative authority; I swear to maintain and protect the rights of the citizens, and do justice to all."

The King received the Deputation with great affability. The Duke of Orleans was the only Prince of the Blood present at the procession. His Highness, with all his family, were at Court to pay their compliments to the King; and the Duchesses of Orleans and Bourbon (the Duke of Orleans's sister) were the only women who entered the King's Cabinet.

One of the most remarkable circumstances at Versailles, was to see M. d'Ormesson, formerly Comptroller General, and one of the old staff, in the King's Cabinet, with the National sword and uniform.

In the old system, it was customary for the city of Paris, and other public bodies, to offer presents to the King on his anniversary, under the title of the *Banquet du Roi*; but this year a patriotic subscription proposed by the armed citizens, has been substituted for those idle offerings, the produce to be applied to the relief of the necessitous.

One of the Deputies of the Nobles of Paris, opened the subscription with one whole year's revenue of 1000 guineas, and has taken care that his name shall be a profound secret.

The money is deposited in the hands of M. Bailly, so that it will not be perverted to courtly purposes, like the subscription of last year for the construction of the new hospitals and the sufferers by the hail storm; not a farthing of which was intended to its destination.

Paris is now principally supplied with flour, by the farmers, &c. being all employed in getting in the harvest. We have been in a most alarming want of bread for the last four days; the waters are low, and there is no wind to turn the mills. A number of hand-mills, which had been made by order of administration, during the hard frost of last winter, were all destroyed by the camp at the Military School, when they were preparing to attack Paris.

In demolishing the Bastille last week, five cannon balls were found in the very heart of the bones of the right Tower on entering, opposite to the Faubourg St Antoine, and thirty-seven more were soon afterwards discovered in one of the embrasures which was blocked up; and the next day, two-and-thirty more. They had been fired against the Bastille by the Great Condé, in the minority of Louis XIV.

The Engineers employed in the demolition, presented them on Monday to M. de la Fayette; and M. Jallier, one of the architects, and a most active patriot, addressed him in the following words:

"The present we now offer is as it is alone worthless. It consists not in gold, nor precious stones; it is of iron; they are balls, but balls found in the ruins of the *Den of Despotism*, and in the *Dungeons of Sorrow and of Slavery*. Deign, Sir, to accept them; the spoils of Despotism are the noblest trophies which can be dedicated to the Heroic Citizen, in whom Public Liberty has found a defender in the two worlds!"

The artists were received by the Marquis with those graces, and that affability, which secure him every heart.

M. Mercier, the celebrated author of the *Tableau de Paris*, and other patriotic works, and the venerable Abbe Raynal, are both at Paris, rejoicing over the downfall of that odious system of slavery, which they courageously attacked in its meridian power. How delightful must be the feelings—how noble the recompense—for such men!

BURGUNDY.
 The inhabitants have now been for six weeks under arms night and day, for fear of the attacks of the rabble;—a very heavy misfortune on the poor artisans;—at this time of public distress for subsistence.

Forty-four Noblemen's seats have been destroyed in this province alone.

The account is not exaggerated when we say, that near a thousand persons were murdered in the course of three days; near Chalons on the Soane.

The ringleader of the villains was put to the torture—he was a country attorney.

This man had a private printing-press, which he carried about with him.

One of the papers he issued from the press is as follows:

"BY ROYAL AUTHORITY,
 "It is permitted, for three months, to burn all the chateaux, mansions, abbeys, and other houses, having weather-cocks; and to hang up all those who shall offer any opposition!"

LONDON.—SEPT. 2.

PLYMOUTH, August 30.

Ceremony of their Majesties reception and dinner at Mount Edgcombe, Friday, August 22.

The Earl and Countess of Mount Edgcombe, received their Majesties and Princesses at the landing-place; and on their being safe on shore, the Earl and Countess dropped on one knee, and were instantly defixed to ride by the King.—The Countess declaring to the Queen, this was the happiest day she ever saw; to have the inexpressible pleasure of entertaining her Sovereign, his Queen, and Family, was an honour she scarcely could have ever expected.

After having examined the beauties of the Mount, they retired to the House.

There was a table laid for their Majesties and the Princesses in the Great Marble Hall.

Their Majesties sat in two crimson velvet elbow chairs, trimmed with gold; and, being seated, the Earl and Countess of Mount Edgcombe placed themselves behind their Majesties chairs, when the King commanded their Royal Highnesses the Prin-

cesses to take their seats, according to their rank, at the table; on which they seated themselves in three crimson velvet chairs, without arms;—and, being commanded, the Right Honourable the Earl and Countess of Mount Edgcombe seated themselves, at two crimson velvet stools, at the bottom of the table.

Lord Chatham, Lord and Lady Courtown, Lady Waldegrave, and Lord Valleron, Colonels Digby, Gwynn, and Goldworthy, were at another table.

To the King's table was brought up two silver trays with different soups; and a ball of fare was laid before the King, who marked the dishes he wished to have, which were immediately placed on the table; and, being removed, a most sumptuous delect of every exotic and domestic fruit was brought up in gold and silver services of richly embossed plate.

There were three courses—every one of which was served up in the most elegant style.

Golden goblets were laid out for their Majesties and the Princesses.

After dinner, his Majesty filled a large glass of wine, and drank "Health to the House of Edgcombe."

After some time spent in conversation, their Majesties and the Princesses retired to coffee.

At six o'clock, under a discharge of cannon, they embarked for Saltram, highly delighted with their day's excursion, and the politeness and attention of their Noble Hosts.

The stone column which a few years since stood in the late Lord Melcombe's garden at Hammer-smith, is now erected in Lord Ailsbury's grounds at Tottenham Park; in Wiltshire, and on one side of its base his Lordship has had the following inscription cut:

In Commemoration
 of
 a signal instance of Heaven's protecting
 Providence.
 OVER THESE KINGDOMS:
 in the Year 1789.
 By restoring to perfect Health,
 from a long and afflictive Disorder,
 their excellent and beloved Sovereign,
 GEORGE THE THIRD,
 This Tablet was inscribed
 by
 THOMAS BRUCE EARL OF AILSBURY.

His Majesty, while on a visit to Exeter, did not appear in those good spirits which he craved at Weymouth and Plymouth. The fact is, the Sovereign is a good and affectionate parent, and experiences very unpleasant emotions, in having the Royal Brothers excluded from his presence.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence spent the winter in England; but is expected to go to sea again in the Spring—probably to the East Indies, as his Royal Highness has expressed a desire to visit that part of the globe.

The women who rowed before their Majesties in Plymouth Sound, have received from the hands of the Queen's Vice Chamberlain, Colonel Digby, a fifty pound note.—The men milliners, after this, ought to march to St James's in procession, as another set of beings who move in an element, which they appear not to belong to!

It is now supposed, that the Marquis of Buckingham will succeed the Duke of Dorset at the Court of France; that the Marquis of Salisbury will go to Ireland, and that his Grace of Dorset will be appointed, in the room of the latter, Lord Chamberlain of the Household.

The Marquis of Buckingham has not waited upon the King, nor visited Mr Pitt, since his return.

The Duke of Leeds does not intend to retire. We are happy to assure the public, that the complaint in Sir Joshua Reynolds's eyes is not, as was reported a gutta serena, but a weakness which results from application to his charming art may in all probability remove. He is going on Thursday next to Mr Burke's, at Beaconsfield.

Doctor Lawrence and Mr Malone are to be of Sir Joshua's party to Beaconsfield.

EAST INDIA INTELLIGENCE.
 The Airley Castle, the arrival of which, we mentioned in our last, failed from Bencoolen the 18th of April, arrived at St Helena the 26th of June, and failed from that island on her voyage to England the 7th of July last.

The Contractor, which failed from China, in company with the Bridgewater, Raymond, &c. had then arrived at St Helena.

The Lord Macartney failed from Bencoolen on her voyage to Bombay the 12th of April.

The following passengers are arrived in the Airley Castle, viz.

FROM FORT ST GEORGE,
 Lieutenant-Colonel Eddington and family,
 Mr James Eddington,
 Captains Blunden and Becket,
 Lieutenant Brodie of the King's troops, and Sheriff of the Company's cavalry.

FROM BENCOCLEN,
 George Salmon, late Governor,
 Mr Robert Pearce.

FROM ST HELENA,
 Miss Wynne.

Thomas Palmer, Esq; a Member of the Council at Fort Marlborough, died in October last.

The Airley Castle is the last ship expected to arrive from Bencoolen this season; her cargo chiefly consists of pepper and gold dust.

DUEL NEAR PONDICHERRY.

Mr Woolley and Doctor Ruddiman, both of Fort St George, met lately in the environs of Pondicherry to decide an affair of honour.

They fired by agreement together, the first ball of Mr Woolley struck Doctor Ruddiman in the side, but was resisted by the rib, and fell to the ground with no farther effect than a considerable contusion.

They continued to fire till the fourth shot of each took place. Doctor R. was wounded in the leg, and Mr W. in the head—both fell, and the affair was terminated.

The rencontre did not prove fatal to either party.

The returns of the subscriptions to the new French loan from the different provinces amount to scarcely any thing, and from England and Holland, where one third of former loans was mostly negotiated, nothing. In short, the whole is in so unpromising a way, that it at present bears a discount of fifteen per cent.

Amongst the collection of splendid furniture belonging to a *Bankrupt Lottery Office Keeper*, sold last week by auction, was a mahogany house, ornamented with fluted pillars, and on castors, which belonged to the lady's favourite lap-dog. This mansion, which must have originally cost 12 or 14 guineas, sold only for one guinea and a half; but the furniture which consisted of a bed, mattress, and cushion, the auctioneer had the delicacy to keep back from the hammer, through the fear of imputing too strongly the marks of modern vanity and dissipation.

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An account has just been received, that the sister of the Duke of Orleans was met on her way from Paris, to early as her third stage, and stopped by a party wearing the National Cockade, who informed her that her brother was in favour of a general amnesty, and therefore she must prepare to die! No more than seventeen minutes were allowed her; at the expiration of which she was hanged, from the window of her apartment, before some thousand spectators, and the lady was conveyed upon the open sledge of her carriage back to Paris. The sad and undeserved catastrophe of this unhappy lady, is the subject of general regret; as is the unbounded violence and barbarity of the mob; which, during the present panic, there is neither force nor authority to controul.

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 25.
"M. Necker's illness has terminated in a tertian fever, and he is obliged to keep his room. He has already had four attacks, and his physicians expect three more. One of them observed the other day to him, that he only wanted a little repose, and he would soon be well. The Minister, looking at him stedfastly, replied, 'You must find some other remedy for the disease, or I shall never be cured.'"

"The public funds on the exchange fall very rapidly. The last loan of 125 millions is now at 11 per cent. discount, which is seven per cent. worse within these three weeks."

"His Majesty has issued an ordinance, declaring an amnesty in favour of all soldiers, officers, hussars, and dragoons, who have deserted their standards without permission since the 1st of June. He allows them the liberty of rejoining their corps, and affixes them of an oblivion of all that is passed, and their re-establishment in the rank they held at the time of deserting. The amnesty extends to the 1st of October next."

"Several provinces and many of the districts of Paris have petitioned for the total dissolution of all foreign troops. It seems doubtful whether the National Assembly will attend to this improvident application, since these petitioners must be ignorant of the great importance of the alliance with the Swiss, who are in fact the most valuable troops in that service."

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 23.
"Some material changes must speedily be effected here, or ruin is inevitable. At present all the important and essentially necessary functions of Government are at a total stand, our embassies are increasing, our revenue falling, and our manufactures and commerce going to wreck."

"It is shrewdly suspected by many, that there are in the National Assembly a great number who are only the pretended friends of the people, whose patriotism is a mere cloak to cover their designs in favour of the junte, and to such persons is attributed the great delay of effectual measures by that Assembly."

"The loan they have voted the nation will never be filled until confidence is restored; instead of money being purchased into new loans, they are eager to get out of the old, the consequence of which is a most alarming fall of the funds. They were last week upwards of 4000; they have already fallen to 3000; and when any measure will be taken to support them, God only knows."

"Independent of the fears of the people tending to lower the credit of our funds, there is another great cause which must have an immense effect upon them, the absence of so many of our nobility, and other persons of consequence and property, who, having absconded, are drawing for their support in foreign countries, and to place in better security, the sums which they have in our funds."

"The deficiencies in the income of this country to defray its expenses have for years been truly alarming—What must they be at the winding up of the present year! Every thing is to be dreaded; thousands who have now a small competence will inevitably be involved in ruin."

"Mons. Necker will be unable to extricate us; he could not do it had he the assistance of every one some there are, and it is well known, who even at present thwart him; the finances are too far gone to be recovered, and the resolution of the National Assembly for the nation faithfully and punctually to observe and discharge all engagements of finance, must be violated; the country is unable to discharge the interest of her enormous debt—a reduction of the interest must take place, and that a considerable one; if not the whole, which God forbid, be annihilated, and the country involved in the horrors and mischiefs of a national bankruptcy."

STATE PAPER.

THE COUNCIL of the Noble City of Liège, held specially the 20th August 1789.

In consequence of the reintegration of all Citizens in their Rights and Privileges, which they enjoyed before the regulation of 1684, and also in consequence of the new order of affairs to be established, it appears that the places in the Chambers formed by the Bishop to represent the Generality, are to be suppressed.

The Council, therefore, will communicate to the Citizens in print, the plan of their new Municipal Order, with a desire that they may thoroughly inspect it, to the end, that what is to produce welfare to all, may be truly the result of the general will.

The Council declares, that its principle being to respect the property of every individual whatever, the reimbursement of those places, acquired on good faith, will be secured to all those who possess them; the Citizens are required to reflect on the multitude of affairs which are rapidly succeeding each other since the first day of our happy Revolution, and which keep the Council continually employed night and day, in assuring the felicity of the people who have honoured them with their confidence; and being impressed to give momentarily an account of their operations, and of all that is done for the people, that it may be known to and approved by them, they order that the present Ordinance be printed, affixed up, and distributed to the Public.

By Order of the said Council,
ROUYEROY.
pro de COLOGNE.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, August 21.
"I believe in my former letters I have always treated this country and Holland as at the eve of some civil commotion—What has happened at Louvain and Rotterdam, may convince you, that I was not ill-informed.—It would be presumption in me to say, what will be the consequence of those events; but I am of opinion, that in a short time, we shall have much blood shed in this town, and in these provinces (Brabant and Flanders), and, perhaps, another revolution in Holland."

"Affairs are drawing to a crisis here; government is puzzled what measures to adopt. The report this morning is, that their Royal Highnesses return to-day from Spa, and bring with them the Emperor's ratification of the old government, and a confirmation of all the people's privileges: this, if true, may restore peace—though I much fear that things are too far gone to have tranquillity restored to us without bloodshed."

In the report made by M. Bergalle to the National Assembly, of the plan for the infirmation of the judicial power of France, it is proposed, that all torture shall be abolished; and that simple death, by hanging, shall be the severest punishment to be inflicted by law. The punishment of death to be inflicted only in the cases of murder and treason. Confiscation of property, on conviction of felony, to be abolished.—If any person shall complain of lots by the condemned felon, he shall, upon proof, have compensation made him, either from the goods of the convict, or from the province. All the code of criminal laws to be revised, and punishments in every case to be accurately proportioned to the offence.

The country of Geneva swarms with robbers; and the excesses of which they are guilty are shocking.—The confederation is general. They advanced to the number of 2000 to pillage Ferney, and to reduce it to ashes. The Genevese, who had till then confined themselves to precautions for their own safety, learned that the Cattle of Voltaire was menaced; when, animated no doubt by the remembrance of the great man, they left the city to the number of 800 artillerymen and infantry, as well as volunteers, with four pieces of cannon. They marched directly against the band of plunderers, determined to give them battle; but, on their approach, the banditti fled with precipitation towards the mountains of Gex. The Genevese then established a fort of garrison for the defence of the cattle of Ferney.

The following instance of military respect and regard has lately been shown in the 46th regiment:—Captain Batwell being about to quit the army, the grenadiers, which company he commanded, met privately, and unanimously agreed to present their Captain with some token of regard. A handsome silver cup was prepared, which bore an inscription expressive of the regard they had for him, and the obligations they conceived themselves under to him. The whole was conducted with the greatest secrecy, and when completed was presented to Captain Batwell by the eldest Lieutenant, in the name of the non-commissioned officers and privates of his company. Few such instances of affection to their officers exist among the privates of the army.

PRICES OF STOCKS, SEPT. 2.

Bank Stock, 189 1/2	Ditto Ann.
3 per cent. red. 79 1/2 a 3/4	Ditto Bonds, 108 s. prem.
Ditto con. 79 1/2 a 3/4	South Sea Stock, —
Ditto 176, —	Ditto Old Ann. —
4 per cent. con. 99 1/2 a 3/4	New ditto, —
5 per cent. 116 1/2 a 3/4	3 per cent. 175 1/2 —
Bank Long. Ann. 23 7/8	New Navy, and Victualling
106 1/2 a 3/4	Bills, 2 dis.
Short 177 1/2 —	Exchequer bills, —
Ditto 177 1/2, 177 1/2, 177 1/2	Lottery Tickets, 16 1/2
India Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 1. E.

BANKRUPT.
Philip Harman, Christopher Williamson, and Richard Norcott, all of Liverpool, in the county of Lancashire, coach and coach-harness-makers, copartners.

M A I L S.
Arrived—Ireland, 4.—France, 1.—Holland, 2.—Flanders, 1.
N.-York, 1.—
Due—Ireland, 4.—

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from York, September 4.
"On Friday the Prince of Wales did Mr Jolliffe the honour of taking a breakfast with him, at his seat at Nunmonkton."

"The Prince of Wales left this city on Saturday evening to pay a visit to the Earl of Carlisle, at Castle Howard, from whence he returned higher on Monday, and soon afterwards set off, as did the Duke of York, who is happily recovered from an indisposition that had confined him to his room from Tuesday till Sunday. The Prince proceeded to Wentworth-house, to be present on Wednesday at the sumptuous entertainment given by Lord Fitzwilliam. The Duke of York went forward for the South."

"The Prince of Wales and his suite passed thro' the back part of Pontefract on Monday night about nine o'clock; before he turned off to leave the place, the populace would have taken the horses from the carriage, and drawn his Royal Highness through the town; but he would not suffer it, and ordered the men to drive the back way, to the great disappointment of the inhabitants."

"We have the pleasure to inform the public, that his Royal Highness the Duke of York arrived at Doncaster on Monday evening, without being much fatigued. He had a good night, and on Tuesday morning set forward for London, perfectly recovered from his late illness."

"On Saturday the Marquis of Stafford, Lord Privy Seal, passed through this city, from Scarborough, in his way to the South. His Lordship did not make any stay here."

"On Tuesday last, Sir George Allanson Winn, of Bramham Biggin, in this county, Bart. was elected a representative in Parliament for the borough of Ripon, in the room of the Right Hon. Sir John Goodricke, Bart. deceased."

Lately was married at Longtown, Thomas Barlow, Esq. of Leeds, to Miss Mitchell, daughter of the late Mr Samuel Mitchell, clerk to the fig. net.

Upon the 21st of last month, at Talisker, in Sky, was married the Rev. Mr Murdoch Milver of Grinnard, minister of the gospel at Lochalsh, to Miss Sybilla Fraser, youngest daughter of the late Mr William Fraser of Boughton, Town-Clerk of Inverness.

On the 24th of June last, died, near the Island of St Helena, on his passage from the East Indies, Mr John Simson, youngest son of the deceased George Simson, Esq. of Inverhury.

Thursday, died at Glasgow, Mrs. Elizabeth Duncan, spouse to Mr George Younger, merchant there. Yesterday, his Grace the Duke of Queensberry arrived in town from Drumlanrig.

Within these few days, a number of persons of distinction have arrived in town from England on excursions of pleasure to this country in a private manner. Sir John Scott, Solicitor General of England, accompanied by two other gentlemen of the long robe, have been here for some days in that file. On Thursday they visited the Register Office, where they continued some time, examining with attention the various apartments allotted for carrying on the different branches of public business in that magnificent and elegant structure.

Monday last, the University of Glasgow, after the usual private and public trials, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon Mr Joseph Healy, A. M. of Ireland. The subject of his thesis was, *Dissertatio Medica quædam de Hemorrhagia Uterina, græcè et superèventu, completæ.*

The Rotelle, Liddel, is arrived at Leith, from Jamaica, with goods, sugar, &c. and a number of passengers.

The *Jemima*, Denoon, is arrived at Leith, from London, with goods.

Lady Crazen, in her letters, has the following remark from Florence:—"Talking of inventions, I wonder why in all great cities they do not copy one from the clock in the Piazza, di Gran Duca. Here, the figures showing the hours are transparent, with a light behind them—so that in the darkest night, the sober citizen can see what hour of the night it is."—As our present worthy and spirited Magistrates are beautifying the steeples of the two churches on the High-street, we think this experiment might be tried on one of the dial-plates.—The effect would be very fine, and the trial might be made at a small expence—the expence of oil for the lights would also be a mere trifle.—As there can be no doubt of its succeeding, we may probably soon see it in every town in the kingdom, and should be pleased that this city were the first to take the lead.

Yesterday evening, an affair of honour was meant to have been determined at St Anthony's Chapel, King's Park, but was prevented by a letter having been sent to the Lord Provost on the subject, who authorized Mr Williamson messenger to apprehend the parties. Mr Williamson, with proper assistance, accordingly attended at the place of rendezvous, and secured the two principals with their seconds, together with two brace of pistols, and an odd one. The pistols are lodged in the Council Chamber, and the combatants, with their seconds, in the tolbooth, till such time as the matter can be properly investigated. The cause of quarrel, we are informed, originated from a dispute concerning a young lady.

Yesterday, by order of the Magistrates, a quantity of remarkable lamb was seized, and sent to the Charity Workhouse.

We hear the Magistrates have ordered an inventory of all the stolen and unclaimed goods which have been accumulating for many years in the Council Chamber repositories, to be made up, and the goods to be publicly advertised for sale by auction for the benefit of the poor.

A correspondent observing in one of our late papers, an account of so great a quantity of herrings being taken at Wick, that they had no salt or cakes to cure them, recommends, in similar cases, a practice used in Sweden—to boil the herrings in large vessels; the oil of the herrings swim on the top, which being skimmed off, will yield a valuable produce. It is a pity, adds our correspondent, that more attention is not given to providing proper articles for the curing of herrings, and other fish, on the coasts of Scotland. Perhaps the preparing what is called red herrings, might be attended with advantage.

The Northumberland and Phoenix East Indianmen, just arrived from Bengal, have brought home near two hundred thousand pieces of mullins: At twenty yards per piece, this is equal to four millions of yards.

viewable view for the India Company, they may be supposed to employ 40 ships every year in their imports; 25 of these, or 5-8ths of their whole trade, are employed in the tea branch.—From the statement of the revenue it appears, that the Company pay only about 100,000 l. duty on that article, great part of which is exported again, especially to Ireland, by private merchants who draw back the duty, so that the mighty advantages to the State from the East India Company seem to be greatly exaggerated by their agents; more especially, when it is considered, that for one article from America, which also is got in exchange for British goods, not an ounce of silver is exported; though the India Company export great quantities of silver to purchase the articles they bring home to Britain. The American article meant is tobacco, which, it appears, pays above 400,000 l. Sterling yearly to Government; and, by the new regulations, Mr Pitt declares it will yield 4 or 500,000 more, making about 900,000 l. and without any of this being drawn back, as no tobacco for exportation pays any duty, but is only lodged under the King's keys till exported.—Why then, says our correspondent, should the best interests of the country be sacrificed, and the bread of thousands hurt, by allowing the India Company to bring home such immense quantities of manufactured mullins, to the ruin of Manchester, Glasgow, &c.?

The same correspondent observes, that though only a million is the extent to which the capital of the East India Company is to be augmented, yet they are to receive from the subscribers one million seven hundred and forty thousand pounds Sterling, as they value 100 l. share of their stock at 17 1/2 l. This large sum must enable them to import a vast quantity more of goods. Parliament ought to have prevented them from importing any more mullins.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, June 8.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of North America, held their first meeting at Philadelphia on the third Thursday of last month; the meeting was opened with a sermon by Dr Witherspoon, from 1 Cor. iii. 7. *Neither is he that planteth any thing, &c.* They agreed to an address to the President of the United States. This General Assembly, formerly designated the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, have four Synods, consisting of 16 Presbyteries in the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North and South Carolina. The Synods for some years have been employed in preparing a form of government and worship for the use of their churches, enacted the same May 1788; they also adopted the Westminster Confession, except what related to the Magistrates connection with the Church.

The Assembly is a Court of Delegates from their Presbyteries, one Minister and one elder for every six Ministers of a Presbytery.

The Associate Reformed Synod met here about three weeks ago, consisted only of six Ministers, Messrs Henderson, Logan, Smith, Anson, Lynn, and Dobbin. They debated about their overture of illustrations of the constitution, but could not agree. Those who were formerly Seceders, proposed the testimony published by the Associate Presbytery 1736, the old Dissenters proposed to adopt the testimony of the Reformed Presbytery in Scotland.—Three of these, formerly Seceders, prayed their names might be erased from the roll; declared they would not act with them till they saw them agree in a pointed profession of the faith, but promised they would not for some time erect themselves into a Presbytery, nor join any other society.

The Associate Reformed Synod was erected in 1782, about thirteen Ministers, Antiburghers, Burghers, and old Dissenters, agreed to lay aside all differences they had in Scotland, and to meet as a Synod.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, SEPT. 4.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat	35 s. 0 d.	30 s. 0 d.	28 s. 0 d.
Barley	18 3	00 0	00 0
Oats	11 3	10 0	9 4
Pease and Beans	15 0	10 8	9 0
New Wheat	27 6	25 0	18 6
Oats	11 0	00 0	00 0

N. B. There was no new barley in this market to-day. The new Dutch oats sold higher than the old oats. There was only one parcel of barley in our market.

LIST of the NOBILITY and GENTRY who appeared at the ASSEMBLY ROOMS, YORK, last week.

His Royal Highness the PRINCE of WALES.

A	Mr Farrer	Mr May
SIR G. Armytage	Miss Parren	Mr Maxwell
Mr Adey	Mr Fawkes	Mr Mellish
Mr Agar	Mrs Fawkes	Mr Methold
Mr Allanson	Mr Fenton	Mr Middleton
Miss Allanson	Miss Fenwick	Mr Middleton
Miss E. Allanson	Mr Fielding	Mr T. Middleton
Miss F. Allanson	Mr Fitzroy	Mrs Middleton
Mr Amerson	Mr Fint	Mr Milnes
Mr Anderson	Mr B. Fould	Mr R. S. Milnes
Mr Aiton	Mr Fowler	Capt. Mitchell
Miss Ashton	Mr Foulis	Capt. Moleworth
Mr Athorpe	Mr Foljambe	Mr Moore
	Mrs Folter	Mrs Morris
	Mr Frankland	Miss Morris
		Capt. Mullins
Duke of Bedford		
Lady C. Bellafaye	Lord Grey	
Lady A. Bellafaye	Lord Grantley	
Sir Richard Brooke	Sir B. Graham	Mr Nesbitt
Lady Brooke	Sir John Gardiner	Mr Nesfield
Mr Baker	Lady Gardiner	Capt. Nooth
Mrs Baker	Miss Gage	Miss Nuttall
Mr Banks	Miss F. Gage	
Mr Barlow	Mr Garsden	Mr Ogilvie
Mr H. Barlow	Mrs Garsden	Mr Oshaldston
Mrs Barlow	Mrs Garforth	Mrs Oshaldston
Major Barnum	Mrs H. Goodrich	Mr Oshorne
Col. Barnard	Mr Greene	Mrs Oshorne
Miss Barnard	Mrs Greene	Miss Otley
Dr Barnley	Mr Greive	Mr Outram
Mr Barr	Mr Grimston	
Capt. Barton	Mr J. Grimston	Lord Petre
Mr Batt	Mr T. Grimston	Lady Petre
Mr Bell	Miss F. Grimston	Mr J. Parker
Mr Bellafaye		Capt. Payne
Mr Blundell	Sir Watts Horton	Mr Pease
Mr Boates	Lady E. Howard	Mrs Pease
Miss Boates	Miss Haggerston	Mr Pease
Major Boynton	Mr Hall	Mr Pease
Mr Braddell	Mr Hamer	Miss Pease
Mr Brisco	Mr Hamilton	Miss Pease
Mr H. Broadley	Mr Hammetton	Mr Picot
Mr C. Broadley	Mr Hardy	Mr Plummer
Mr Brooke	Mr Harrison	
Mrs Brooke	Mr Harrison	D. of Queensberry
Mr Brookbank	Mr Harvey	
Mrs Brookbank	Mrs Harvey	Lord Rawdon
Mr Brough	Mr Haydon	Sir John Ramsden
Mr Burch	Mr Haywood	Sir James Ramsden
Mr Buthby	Mr Heber	Sir Ramsden
Mrs Buthby	Mr Henage	Mr Ramsden
	Capt. Harvey	Mr Reave
	Capt. Hewitt	Mr Richardson
Earl of Carlisle	Mr Hipperley	Mr Richardson
Earl of Clermont	Capt. Hoare	Mr Rhodes
Lord G. Cavendish	Mr R. Hoare	Mr Rhodes
Lord F. Campbell	Mrs Hoare	Mr Richardson
Hon. Mr Cockayne	Mr Hodgson	Mr Richardson
Mr Armstrong Carr	Miss Hodgson	Mr Richmond
Mr Carr	Miss Horsfall	Mr Rudolph
Miss Cayley	Miss A. Horsfall	Mr Ryan
Miss B. Cayley	Miss F. Horsfall	
Miss P. Cayley	Mr Howard	Hon. Mr Savile
Mr Campbell	Mr Howard	Sir F. Standish
Mr Charlton	Capt. Hunter	Mr Saltmarsh
Mr Childers	Mr Hunter	Dr Sampson
Mr Cholmley	Mr Hunter	Mr Lunley Savile
Mr Cholmley	Mr Hunter	Mrs Lunley Savile
Capt. Clarke	Mr Hunter	Mr John Scott
Miss Cleaver	Mr Hunter	Mr Went. Seale
Mr Clough	Mr Hunter	Mr Slade
Master J. W. Clough	Mr Hunter	Mr Smith
Mr Cooke		Mr J. M. Smith
Mr Cookson	Sir James Ibbotson	Mr Snell
Mr Cookson	Mr Jarratt	Mr Sotheron
Mr Cooper	Mr Jarratt	Mr Spearman
Mr Cooper	Mr Jarratt	Sir James St. Clair
Mr Cope	Mr Jarratt	Mrs Stainforth
Mr Corbett	Mr Jarratt	Miss Stainforth
Mr Courtney	Mr Jarratt	Miss Stanley
Miss Craike	Mr Jarratt	Mr Stapleton
Mr Craythorne	Earl of Kinboul	Mrs Stephenson
Mr Croft	Countess of Kinboul	Miss Strickland
Mr S. Croft	Sir J. L. Kaye	Mr Stuart
Mr R. Croft	Mr W. Kaye	Mr Stuart
Mrs Croft	Capt. O'Kelly	Mrs Stuart
Miss Croft	Miss Knight	Miss Stuart
Miss Croft	Miss M. Knight	Miss Stuart
Mr J. Crompton	Lord Knightley	Mr Surtees
Mr G. Crompton	Lord Loughborough	Mrs Symonds
Mrs Crompton	Lady Legard	
Mr Cruger	Hon. Mr Langley	Sir C. Turner
Mr Cunniff	Mr Lake	Col. Taitton
	Mr Lambton	Col. Tempest
Earl of Derby	Miss Lambton	Mr Tepper
Lord Downe	Mr Langdale	Dr Thomson
Hon. Mr Dutton	Mrs Langdale	Mrs Thomson
Sir T. Dundas	Mr Langley	Col. Thornton
Miss Davis	Mr Lawrence	Mr Tomkinson
Mrs Dennison	Mr Lee	Mr W. Tomkinson
Capt. Deviline	Mr James Lee	Mr Townsend
Mr Dixon	Mr Lers	
Mr Dobson	Col. St. Leger	Mr Unwin
Dr Dodsworth	Mr Leitcher	
Mr Dodsworth	Mr Legard	Mr Vavafour
Capt. Dorrington	Mr Legard	
Mr Dring	Miss Legard	Sir H. Williamson
Miss Dring	Mr Lewis	Sir J. Warren
Mr G. A. Drummond	Major Lind	Sir T. Wallis
Mrs G. A. Drummond	Mr Lodge	Mr Walker
	Mr Lowther	Mr Walker
Mr Duncombe	Mr Fred. Lumley	Miss Walker
Mr Dundas	Miss Lynch	Mr Ward
Mr C. Dundas		Mr Waller
Mr W. Dundas		Mr Weddell
	Earl of Mexboro'	Mrs Weddell
	Countess of Mexboro'	Captain Weir
Hon. H. Erskine	Lord Morpeth	Mrs Weir
Sir John Edes	Lord Mountmorris	Mr Wentworth
Mr Edwards	Hon. Mr Monson	Mr Wharton
Mr Elliott	Hon. Mrs Monson	Mr Williamson
Mr Ellis	Hon. Miss M. Lellan	Mr Wilson
Mr Evelyn	Sir W. Milner	Mr Wilson
Mrs Ewbank	Lady Milner	Mr Woodwell
Miss Ewbank	Lord Mayor	Captain Wood
Mr Eyre	Mr Macquett	Mr Wood
	Mr Markham	Mrs Wood
Earl Fitzwilliam	Mr O. Markham	Mr Worley
Lady Fitzwilliam	Mr R. Markham	Mrs Worley
Earl Fauconberg	Miss Markham	Mr Wrighton
Lady Fauconberg	Mr Markham	Mr Wyldmao
Lord Fielding	Mr Markham	Mr Wyndham
Lord H. Fitzgerald	Mr Markham	Mr Wynyard
Lord Foley	Mr Markham	
Lord F. Fitzroy	Mr Markham	
Lady Frankland	Miss Markham	
Mr Fairfax		

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

	Therm.	Bar.
Thursday, Sept. 3. 8 P. M.	52	29.30
Friday, — 4. 8 A. M.	56	29.38
— 8 P. M.	54	29.33
Saturday, — 5. 8 A. M.	55	29.45

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

	MOON'S AGE.	MORNING.	EVENING.
Sunday, Sept. 6.	17	3 16	3 36
Monday, — 7.	18	4 —	4 22
Tuesday, — 8.	19	4 44	5 8
Wednesday, — 9.	20	5 38	5 58

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Aug. 19. Trimo, Walker, from Dantzick for Port-o-Port, slaves.
Experiment, M'Crackie, from Arr for Memel, ballast.
George, Brown, from Peterburgh for Rotterdam, tallow.
Helena, Dunlop, from Memel for Saitcoats, timber.
20. George, Wood, from Pillaw for Danbar, ditto.
Leith, Clouston, from Borrowstouness for St Peterburgh, coals, &c.
Charlotte, Goodman, from ditto for ditto, coals.
Duke of Athol, Hart, from St Peterburgh for Borrowstouness, sundries.
Mally, Wellwater, from ditto for Liverpool, tallow and hemp.
Jenny, Rodger, from ditto for Greenock, hemp.
21. Hope, Baxter, from Memel for Leith, timber.
22. Fortune, Ralston, from Riga for Liverpool, hemp.
Peace and Plenty, Macmillan from Memel for Irvine, timber.
Arrived and remain in ballast.
21. John and Thomas, Davidson, from Sunderland for Copenhagen, coals.
Elsinore, August 22. 1789.
Wind S. E. Wood & Howden.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Aug. 11. Eclipse of and for Shields, Heacock, from Davis's Straights, with whale-bone and blubber.
26. Active of Campbellton, Love, from Koningburgh for Liverpool, with wood.
Butterworth of and for London, Brown, from Davis's Straights, with whale-bone and blubber.
Friendship of Leith, Wilhert; Hope of ditto, Carr; both from the Lewis for Hull, with kelp.
28. Perfection of and for Shields, Epke, from Davis's Straights, with whale-bone and blubber.
29. Enterprise of Shields, Watt, from Galloway for Memel, in ballast.

REMAIN.

Royal of and for Ulverston, Nell, from Peterburgh, with hemp and iron.
James of and for Irvine, Alexander, from Long-found, with deals.
Hope of Campbellton, Morrison, from Dronan for Dronan, with deals.
Peggy of and for Irvine, Colville, from Gottenburgh, with iron and deals.
William of Rothay, Stewart, from Long-found for Belfast, with deals.
Molly of and for Peterhead, Brodie, from Loughmadie.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Sept. 2. Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, goods.
Glasgow, Shaw, from Glasgow, goods.
Temple, Bridges, from Hamburg, goods.
Hector, Triton, from Feverhill, fruit.
Commerce, Barr, from Southampton, bark.
Nehy, Haddaway, from Oporto and Guernsey, white, &c.
Glasgow, Miller, from London, goods.
Mango, Janet, Nielson, from Nerva, wood.
5. Christian, Roxburgh, from Peterburgh, goods.
A few coals with coals.

SAILED.

Ann, Kidd, for Almouth, goods.
Calut, Rosinore, for Whitchy, shies.
William and Margaret, Morrison, for Dunvagon, goods.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

THAT HOUSE in New Street, Canongate, belonging to and presently possessed by Mr Laidlaw.

The house consists of five floors, with a back and fore attic, water-pipe, &c. and may be entered to at Martinmas or Whitsunday next.

For particulars, apply to Mr Cooper, upholsterer.

HOUSE IN ROSE-STREET.

Upset Price reduced to Fifty Pounds.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 8th of September 1789, at six o'clock afternoon.

THAT HOUSE in Rose-Street, consisting of 3 Rooms, Kitchen, and Cellar, presently possessed by George Burnett, being the westmost half of the uppermost story of that tenement of land, called Macintyre's Land, lying on the fourth side of Rose-Street, and which tenement is the second from St Andrew's Square westward. There are two fixed chests of mahogany drawers, and a large movable press, which are to be sold along with the house. The present rent is 8 l. a-year. The subject pays no feu-duty, and the burden of the roof which affects it, is ascertained for 12 years to come, at 5 s. a-year. William Whyte writer, Edinburgh, will inform as to further particulars. Not to be repeated.

RESTALRIGG NEAR EDINBURGH.

To be sold by private bargain.

THE Dwelling-house, Office, houses, Gardens, Orchard, and two Parks of RESTALRIG lying within 14 miles of the Cross of Edinburgh.

The Dwelling-house consists of nine good Rooms, Kitchen and Garrets. The offices are, Stable, Byre, Coach-house, Cellars, fitted up with Catacombs, Washing-house, Laundry, and several other Out-houses.

The Grounds consist of about twenty-two acres, of which five acres are Gardens and Orchard, all inclosed with high walls, and well stocked with the best kinds of Fruit Trees and Shrubby; also a Hot-house and convenient Gardener's house, consisting of four Rooms. There is a fine Belt of Planting, with Shrubbery, in a thriving condition, and Terrace-walk, round the largest inclosure, of 10 acres. If the Subject is not sold, the Gardens, Orchard, and Gardener's house will be LET for one or more years after Candlemas next.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Walker writer Paterson's Court, Edinburgh; and the Gardener at Restalrig will show the premises.

By Order of the Honourable

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

To be exposed to public sale, in the Customhouses of the Ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock each day.

THE following GOODS, which have been condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer:

AYR, Thursday the 20th September 1739.
The Sloop THOMAS AND ANDREW, burden about 26 tons; to be sold entire.

LERWICK—Thursday, 1st October.

39½ bushels Foreign Salt, and 14 Salt Barrels.

N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo. III. cap. 73, sec. 31, it is, amongst other things, enacted, That no stiller or distiller, maker or maker, refiner or refiner, compounder or compounders of spirits, or any dealer or dealers in spirits, shall sell or send out any foreign spirits of a lower degree of strength than that of one in six under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of foreign spirits mixed together, (except spirits, or Rectified Spirits) of a lower degree of strength than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being forfeited and left together with the packages containing the same.

And, by the 34th sec. of the same statute, it is enacted, That if any British rectified spirits, or any mixture of British spirits with foreign spirits, shall be found in the custody of any dealer or dealers in spirits, not being a refiner or compounder of spirits, exceeding the strength of 1 in 8 under hydrometer proof, the same, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited and left.

Purchasers will also take notice, That 25 per cent. of the purchase-money is to be deposited, and the same to be forfeited, unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of sale.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-House in the Old Fish-Market Close, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.

This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.—Price of a single Paper 3d.—2 l. 6 s. yearly when called for—2 l. 9 s. delivered in Town—and 2 l. 14 s. sent by Post.

MASSON, INN, QUEEN-STREET, ABERDEEN.

TO BE LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next, That commodious and well-frequented INN, in Queen-Street, Aberdeen, with a most convenient set of Stables and other Offices, possessed at present, and for many years past, by Mr Alexander Masson, vintner. The house contains a great number of rooms neatly finished as parlours and bed-rooms, besides a large dining room and an elegant HALL, with variety of other conveniences. It is, from its central situation, and variety of access, remarkably convenient for travellers, as well as for the inhabitants of the town, by whom it has been particularly well frequented. For particulars application may be made to Mr Ninian Johnston merchant in Aberdeen, and the premises will be shown by Mr Masson.

Ma Masson returns his sincere thanks for the friendship, favour, and success he has met with from a generous public, and many good friends, which will always be gratefully remembered. He continues in the Inn until Whitsunday next, and shall use his best endeavours to serve the Public as usual.

SALE OF HOUSES IN LOANHEAD.

And Upset Price reduced.

To be sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 9th day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon.

SEVERAL HOUSES IN LOANHEAD, being part of the sequestrated estate of William Cowan, merchant in Edinburgh, yielding of free rent about 21 l. Sterling but subject to the life of Mrs Cowan.

The tenants will show the property, and intending purchasers may apply for further information to Robert Playfair, writer, Liberton wynd, Edinburgh.

N. B. To be sold at Cowan's Warehouse, Carrubber's Close—three Cotton Jennies, a large Reel of 48 threads, &c. &c. all in good condition, and a variety of Handmade Goods, now selling off at prime cost, all part of said sequestrated estate.

HOUSE IN HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, TO BE SOLD.

On Wednesday the 25th day of November next, between the hours of four and five afternoon, will be exposed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE on the west side of North Hanover Street, Edinburgh, presently possessed by Alexander Grant Clugdon, Esq; consisting of four floors and garrets, together with the stable, coach-house, and back area, or plot of garden ground belonging thereto. The back part contains a kitchen, pantry, house-keeper's room, two cellars, and sundry other conveniences, besides three vaults for cellars under the pavement of the street. On the first floor are a dining room, a back parlour, a bed-room, and a dressing room. The second floor contains a drawing room, a bed-room, and a dressing room; and on the third floor, are a back-room, a dressing room, and two front bed-rooms; and three good garrets are over all. The house is exceedingly well finished, elegantly fitted up, and very convenient for a Gentleman's family; and, if purchasers incline, the furniture, which is of the best kind, will be sold along with the house.

The title-deeds, and articles of roup, and a note of the different rooms, may be seen in the hands of Mr Van-Hawthorn, and Mr Alexander Duncan, writer to the signet, who have power to conclude a sale of the premises by private bargain any time before the day of roup.

DISTILLERY UTENSILS.

To be SOLD at Kilbogie, in the county of Clackmannan, on Tuesday the 18th of September next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, and the two following days.

THE whole COPPERS, STILLS, WORMS, & other Utensils, (some Fixtures excepted) belonging to the Distillery at Kilbogie.

Among these Utensils are the following:

CONTENTS.	CONTENTS.
1 Boiler, 113 barrels.	1 Still, 531 gall.
1 Ditto, 126 ditto.	1 Ditto, 902 ditto.
1 Ditto, 249 ditto.	1 Ditto, 917 ditto.
1 Ditto, 134 ditto.	1 Ditto, 274 ditto.
1 Still & Head, 1427 gallons.	1 Ditto & Head, 1288 ditto.
1 Ditto, 527 ditto.	1 Ditto, 1400 ditto.
1 Ditto, 673 ditto.	1 Ditto & Head, 2300 ditto.
1 Ditto, 902 ditto.	1 Ditto, 400 ditto.

N. B. Most of these vessels, as well as the worms, tubs, &c. are fit for use, and some of them almost new. There are also comprehended in the articles to be sold, a considerable quantity of old metal, iron hoops, pumps, and other useful articles, well worth the attention of the public.

Catalogues will be had ten days preceding the day of sale, by applying to the following persons:

Mr David Sandeman, merchant, London.
Mrs Bowie, auctioneer, Edinburgh.
Messrs W. Furlong and Co. merchants, Glasgow.
Mr William Grinlay, broker, Leith.

And the articles themselves may be seen at any time, after the 6th day of September, by applying to Mr James Stein at Kilbogie.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th day of November 1789, between the hours six and seven afternoon.

THE LANDS OF INNERNETHY AND BALGONIE, and Feinds thereof, lying in the parish of Abernethy, and thire of Perth.

The lands consist of a rich clay soil, and are pleasantly situated on the banks of the Earn. They will be exposed either in one or two lots, as most agreeable to intending purchasers.

For particulars, apply to Mr James Chalmers, writer in Perth; or David Freer, writer to the signet, Merchant-Street, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of roup, and in whose hands are the title-deeds, the articles of roup, and a plan of the grounds.

TO BE SOLD.

Or LET at Martinmas or Whitsunday next.

THE Pleasant VILLA of CARRON-BANK, situate on the banks of Carron, in the heart of that populous and agreeable spot the Carrs of Falkirk, and within two English miles of that town. The house and offices are in the very best order, having lately been fitted up in an elegant manner at a great expense. The first floor consists of a large parlour, two bed rooms, and a dressing closet, with large kitchen; the second, of a large dining room, drawing room, and two bed rooms, with dressing closets; the third, of four bed rooms, two lumber rooms, and garrets above.

Adjoining to the house are two complete wings; in the one a large library, dressing room, closets, store room, and outer cellar, all properly fitted up; in the other, a large wine cellar, neatly fitted up with catacombs, ladder, servants hall, milk-house, &c. To each of the wings there is a separate entry from the house; and a pump-well, with leaden pipes to convey water into the house. The Offices consist of a coach-house, stable, and byre, washing-house, and laundry, with several out-houses and shades, and sundry other conveniences.

There are three small inclosures planted round with trees and shrubbery belonging to the premises; also two gardens, one of which is inclosed with a high brick wall, and well stocked with young fruit-trees, all of the best kinds, and laid out in a complete manner. The trees and shrubbery are all in a thriving condition.

Also to be sold or let, two large Granaries or Warehouses, capable to contain about 1500 bolls of grain; adjoining to which (newly built) there is a Wharf on Carron, where ships of large burden can unload.

The house and premises will be shown by the present possessor on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten to two o'clock; and for further particulars, apply to James Marshall, writer to the signet, or Henry Swinton, merchant, Glasgowmouth.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of JOSEPH ROSS,

late Merchant in Glasgow.

JOHN SHIRRA, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the above Joseph Ross, on the 9th September 1789 will begin making a second dividend of the trust effects in his hands, at his warehouse in Wallace Court, Bell's Wynd, Glasgow, where the creditors will please call and receive their dividends, and sign a discharge for the same, or empower some other person to do so for them.

Such of Mr Ross's creditors as have not hitherto proved their debts, and neglected to lodge their claims before the 9th September 1789, cannot be paid the dividend then to be made.

LANDS NEAR MUSSELBURGH TO LET.

To be LET on tack by public roup, at Cabbage-hall near Musselburgh, upon Friday the 11th September next, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE HOUSE and LANDS of CABBAGE-HALL, with the Offices and Garden; also the ACRES in the fields of Inveresk, which belonged to and were in the natural possession of the late John Cochran of Cabbage-hall at the time of his death.

These lands lie near Musselburgh, in a pleasant and healthy situation.

For further particulars, apply to Bailie Archibald Cochran at Musselburgh, who will show the articles of roup, and inform as to particulars.

A COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.

To be Let, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Martinmas 1789.

THE Mansion House of CLACKMANAN, with the garden, coach house, stables, and other offices, formerly possessed by the late Colonel Mackintosh, and presently by Capt. Meuzies, all in good repair, with the parks adjoining thereto, consisting of 20 acres, or thereby, all lying within the parish and county of Clackmannan.

For particulars, apply to Charles Jones, writer to the signet.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Robert Young vintner in Forfar, upon Saturday the 19th September 1789, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE Lands of BALBENNIE, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the parish of Aberlemno, and Sheriffdom of Forfar.

For particulars, apply to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Mr Proctor, Glamis Castle, by Dundee.

TENEMENT IN EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the thirtieth of September next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

AN Equal Half of that Tenement of Houses, possessed by William Romanes, James Sangster, and others, lying on the south side of the High Street of Edinburgh, partly fronting the Castlehill, with the burden of a Lady's Life-Grave, somewhat advanced in life.

The whole tenement is rented at 30 l. 2 s. 7 d. after deducting 17 s. 8 d. for cess, and 11 s. 8 d. for the 2 s. per cent. taxation; and the half under-sale will be exposed at the upset price of 67 l. being something less than four and half years purchase.

The tenement is insured in the Friendly Insurance Office on the old plan, and has drawn, for a number of years back, a dividend of 1 l. 7 s. Sterling, not included in the above rental.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Baird, writer, No. 22. St Andrew's Square.

(Upset Price Reduced)

HOUSE, GARDEN, AND OFFICES, AT LAWRISTON.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st October 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon.

THAT HOUSE, Garden, and Offices, pleasantly situated at Lawriston, at the head of the lane immediately opposite to the Vennel, and presently possessed by Mr James Farrel, writer to the signet.

The house consists of three stories, all within itself, containing dining room, drawing room, several good bed rooms, and light closets, kitchen, press, and other conveniences. The cellars and offices are without the house, and the garden is neatly and commodiously laid out for the use of a family.

The situation of the premises is very eligible, and will be further improved when the alterations making on the road, by the town wall, now taken down, are completed, and the proposed communication thereto from South Bridge Street opened.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the premises will be set up very low; and for further particulars, enquire at Robert Brown, writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS.

In Kinross and Fife Shires.

By Private Bargain.

THE ESTATE of BLAIR, DOWHILL, WOODEND, &c. with the Superiorities thereto belonging, consisting of upwards 3000 Scots or 3760 English acres, all lying contiguous; whereof 1880 Scots acres or thereby are inclosed, including 500 Scots acres of wood and plantations, which are remarkably flourishing.

There are two freehold qualifications in Kinross shire, and one in Fife shire.

For particulars, apply to Mr Adam, the proprietor, in George Street, Edinburgh. Robert Bruce at Blair, will show the grounds.

N. B. There is reason to suppose that a report has prevailed that a large sum is demanded for the wood on this estate. Any person intending to purchase, will find, upon enquiry, that the sum at which the wood is estimated, is very moderate.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

THE ESTATE of KELTON, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, is to be exposed to sale, by public roup within the King's Arms Inn at Dumfries, on Wednesday, the 23d day of September 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon. It contains about eight hundred and thirty six acres of rich arable and meadow land, finely situated in a populous and improved part of the country.

The present rental is only about 538 l. but as some of the leases soon expire, a considerable rise may be expected. The mansion-house, offices, and gardens, are in good order, and may, with some parks, be entered to on a year's notice to the present possessor. The farm-houses are mostly new and slated, as are the corn, barley, and flax mills, which are well employed. The river Deir skirts one part of the estate, in which there is a right to fish; and the canal from Carlinwark Loch, skirts another, in which loch there is plenty of marble, to be had at a moderate price. The great military road passes through the lands. The island and ancient castle of Threave are a part of the property, as well as the great fair called Kelton-hill. Weekly cattle markets are held in winter at the seat of the fair, which are much frequented.

Few subjects have of late years been offered to sale more defensible to a purchaser, or with so many real advantages.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; and copies are lodged with Commissary Goldie at Dumfries, and Provost Buchanan at Kirkcudbright.

Any who intend to view the lands may apply to Mr Peter Gordon at Kelton Lodge, near Carlinwark.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Barony of ROSEHALL, lying within the parishes of Monkland and Bothwell, and Sheriffdom of Lanark.—This estate consists of about 1665 English acres, of which 152 are in wood, grazings, and copwood, the rest arable. The present free rent is only about 820 l. but very considerable rises will soon take place. Several valuable seams of coal run through the greatest part of the estate, which being at present worked by the proprietor, the produce is not included in the above rental. Seams of iron stone also appear in many parts of the lands, and the timber and natural woods are of very great value.

The Mansion-house, which is newly built, is large and elegant, and stands surrounded with beautiful woods on the banks of the Calder, which runs through the estate for above two miles.

This estate is remarkably well situated for roads, being bounded on the south by that leading from Edinburgh to Glasgow, thirty-five miles from the former, eight from the latter, and about five miles from Hamilton; and immediately on the north is the turnpike road from Glasgow to Airdrie, &c.

Great advantages may likewise be derived from the Monkland Canal, which is within a quarter of a mile from this estate.

Apply to Mr Erskine clerk to the signet.

LANDS IN THE HEAD OF ABERDEENSHIRE.

Remarkably well situated for Sport.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE Lands and Estate of EDINGLASSIE, in Strathdon.

This estate affords within its own bounds plenty of moor game, and is situated in the neighbourhood of the best and most extensive shooting ground for that game in Scotland.

The dwelling house is high the Don and smaller rivers, excellent for angling, and it consists of twelve apartments suitably furnished, besides apartments for servants, cellars, and other conveniences, with a garden and offices, fit for the accommodation of any nobleman or gentleman who may wish to have a property of the kind.

There are plantations of forty years old and some natural wood upon the lands, with plenty of limestone and other means of improvement. The estate has extensive pasture, plenty of fuel, and every other accommodation that can attend a Highland property. The farm round the mansion, and in the proprietor's natural possession, consists of about one hundred acres, chiefly under grass, and is inclosed and subdivided; and the remainder of the property is well reared.

If any additional inducement, the purchaser may have the furniture of the house, with a neat collection of books, and access to the whole premises at any time; and the present part of the price may, if the purchaser incline, remain in his hands.

Carriage road all the way to the place from Edinburgh, and for other particulars apply to the proprietor at Edinglassie, or to Alexander Grant, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who can show plans and measurements of the estate.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.
SALE OF LANDS IN MID LOTHIAN.
To be Sold by public voluntary Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st October 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Room and Lands of NETHERMOUTH, with the pertinents; as also that part of the MILKHALLO-GROND lying on the east side of Nethermouthe-houses, with the privilege of grazing fifteen acres in Wallowater, and of the flow moor there, to cast peat both for fuel and for sale, with the pertinents thereto belonging, all lying within the parish of Pennycook, and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh.

These lands hold feu of Sir John Clerk of Pennycook, but for payment of 11 l. 5 s. Sterling yearly. They contain about fifty-five Scots acres, mostly arable, and are at present let to one tenant, at the rent of 17 l. Sterling yearly. They are all uninclosed, and capable of very great improvement; and when the present lease expires, a very considerable rise of the rent may be expected.

The tenant in the lands will show the marches; and the title-deeds, plans of the ground, and articles of roup, will be seen by applying to Robert Brown writer to the signet.

AN ESTATE IN STIRLINGSHIRE.
To be SOLD by private bargain.

THE Lands and Estate of POLMONT, lying about 15 miles west from Edinburgh, and 3 miles east from Falkirk, within the parish of Polmont, and shire of Stirling.

These lands consist of 108 acres, Scots measure, mostly in the natural possession of the proprietor. An excellent substantial modern dwelling-house, with suitable offices of every kind, fit to accommodate any Gentleman's family, was built within these few years, by the former proprietor, upon a most eligible situation on the ground, commanding beautiful and extensive prospects of the very rich country in the neighbourhood, and of the Forth, shipping, and opposite coast.

The adjoining inclosures and pleasure grounds consist of about 40 Scots acres, judiciously laid out by the late proprietor, well inclosed with stone and lime dykes, and flatterly beautiful and thriving stripes of planting, and each inclosure is well watered by a rivulet running through the same.

Besides the above property lands there is 21 l. of yearly feu-duty. L. 5 yearly payable by the Duke of Hamilton in grounds exchanged, and iron stone in the lands, for which there is always a ready sale to the Carron Company.

The whole is held of the Duke of Hamilton for 11 l. 4 s. Sterling, and the proprietor has right to the tiends.

Plenty of coal and lime is to be had in the immediate neighbourhood, and there is the opportunity of daily communication with Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, Falkirk, &c. by the Stage Coaches passing betwixt and these places.

The greatest part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Brown, writer to the signet, North Hanover Street, in whose hands a plan of the lands is lodged.

LANDS, COAL AND LIME, IN PEEBLES-SHIRE TO LET.

To be LET for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday next.

THE extensive SHEEP-FARM of FALLAS, lying in the parish of Linton, presently in the possession of the proprietor.—The tenant may have the Stock of Ewes on the Farm at an adequate price.

As also to be Let and entered to at Whitsunday next, The FARM of CORNLAW, lying in the parish of Linton, as presently possessed by Robert Tod.